The Chicago Tribune.

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FOREIGN.

The Spanish Revolution.

Account of the Capture of Valencia by the National Troops.

A Manifesto from the Opposition Delegates of the French Corps Legislatif.

The Earl of Derby in a Dying Condition.

Spain.

THE CAPTURE OF VALENCIA.

MADRID, Oct. 16.

The loss of life in the fighting which preceded the capture of Valencia was trifling. Of the national troops only two were killed, and seven were wounded. The losses of the insurgents are unknown. It has been ascertained that no tax-payers or householders of Valencia took part in the contest. In many streets where barricades were erected, the residents offered to the officers of the troops the keys of the walls marked, "Here stood Valencia." The final attack would have been made earlier in the week had the troops not been obliged to wait for ammunition. The capture of Valencia has had a reassuring effect all over the country. Official telegrams announce that many of the remnants of dispersed bands are now rushing through the provinces.

THE LONDON TIMES ON PRIM.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The Times has an article on General Prim. The writer admits that Prim is not a man of transcendent genius, but he denies that he contemplates making himself the head of the army in his hands and intends to keep it. As long as Spain is without a King, and the war goes on, Prim will hold the Provisional Government of Spain in his hands and intends to keep it. As soon as Spain is without a King, and the war goes on, Prim will hold the Provisional Government of Spain in his hands and intends to keep it. As long

The Tribune.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

DAILY EDITION BY CARRIER.

TRIBUNE COMPANY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1869.

CITY AND COUNTY TICKETS.

CITY OFFICERS.
For Mayor—[illegible] B. B. MASON.
For Treasurer—HARVEY D. COLVIN.
For Collector—W. J. CHAHAN.
For Attorney—RUFUS K. HOYNE.
For Clerk of Police Court—C. H. REED.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge of the Superior Court—JOHN B. GARY.
Clerk of the Superior Court—E. STEVENSON.
Clerk of the Circuit Court—E. M. WALLACH.
Clerk of the County Court—C. H. GUNDELL.
Sheriff—[illegible].
Coroner—[illegible] HENRY G. LAUER.
Surveyor—[illegible] MARK BEEBEDA.
Trustees of the Poor—MAX HERRMANN, A. H. BARTON.

DELEGATES TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
At-Large—Dr. A.B. HAYES, Joseph MEDILL.
First District—[illegible] BLANCHARD, W. B. KERFOOT.
Second District—WILLIAM ARNOLD, DANIEL GOODMAN.

TOWN OFFICERS.
Supervisor—[illegible] M. W. KEVERS; Assessor, [illegible] ARCHEY; Assistant Supervisor, J. [illegible]; Town Clerk, J. H. FITCH.
Justices—[illegible].
Constables—[illegible].

HOW IS THE TIME FOR REFORM.

Bear in mind that the present is the only opportunity of effecting official reform in this county that will offer for years. Two years hence there will be an election all over the country for Congressmen, and Governors and Legislatures, and party lines will necessarily be strictly drawn. Two years later will be the Presidential election, when there can be no reelection of party discipline. Mr. Greeley, who has already been described in this article as the "3-year in politics," and one promising to the people a desirable opportunity to correct evils, destroy abuses, and get rid of incompetent public officers. "In time of peace," he says, "party war" holds a good deal in politics, as in anything else. If abuses have crept into the Republican organization, now is the time to apply the remedy; not two years hence, when the corruption in office, now in the time to apply the knife. If men, incompetent and disgraceful, have, during previous political struggles, secreted upon the back of the party, and will be carried for the sake of defense and discomfort, and of contributing the defeat of living principles, now is the time to throw those men off, and to relieve the party of a load which must ultimately sink and destroy it.

There is no better time for a fitting time for reform since the war broke out. There has been small now, no election in which important questions, deeply affecting the interests of the country, have not been more or less prominent. The Republican party, as the great National party existing, has promised to office upon a whirlwind of popular feeling here come to regard the offices as their own, and the people as their slaves. They have been long in power, and they have become the masters, and treat the public as their servants. They levy and collect taxes, for whatever purpose, and in whatever sum they think proper. They will be re-elected by the party, and they use the public money to perpetuate their official existence. They apportion the public money among themselves and their followers in such sums as their greed, and their sense of power, dictate. And all this through the Republican party will defeat unless it retains them. The Republicans must choose between defeating them now, when there is no political issue at stake, or of being overwhelmed two years later, when the whole country will be at issue, and the political complexion of State and National Governments will be involved.

There is not an office to be filled in this county this fall which has not slighted a score of men who will be disappointed at the election of a Democrat or a Republican to the office of County Judge after the Fifteenth Amendment shall have been ratified by the Legislature of the Union. With the accomplishment of the purpose for which the Republican party was called into being, and for which it has so nobly struggled and conquered, it is not unlikely that Minority Representation will be adopted, and that other political parties will be divided. Very likely Woman Suffrage will be another. Very likely the Tariff will be another, in which case it is probable that the *Journal* and *Republican* will be found on the left with us, will be equally decided in their opposition to us, while the *Post*, which believes that *it is protective* which is "annihilating home industry for the advantage of foreign manufacturers," will co-operate with us in overthrowing and destroying the Republican party.

It is idle to suppose that parties can exhibit upon recollections merely. So long as the Republican party has any wise and worthy objects to promote it will continue to exist and to control. It has its traditions, its earnings and ruffians who have in certain quarters fastened themselves upon it. But when it becomes a mere step-ladder to ele- [illegible] particular men to office, no matter how worthy the individual may be, it will cease to exist. A party must always have a vital and guiding principle which has a relation to the events and circumstances of the day. Said Daniel Webster, referring to the old Federal and Republican parties, "Each of them has had its time, and has passed away, and a new party has arisen, with principles adapted to the circumstances of the times." Such is now in the Presidency of the United States, or that Mr. Wolf, with a view to reunion, for letting the Democratic party be split in two, or [illegible] equal to that which Frederick the Great of Prussia once displayed in the Seven Years' War, when he divided the Austrian army [illegible] and then [illegible] in detail.

Of the necessity for reform there can be no doubt in the mind of any man who has read the speech of Alexander Shankford, of Elmer Anthony, or of Mr. Coolbaugh. The abuses which they expose, and which perpetuate those places and the official agency of their authors is not denied; but the Republican party, the Republican newspapers, and the Republican candidates are called to do so, to sustain it as a party measure. To sustain the Ring now is to abandon political freedom forever. It is to sign, seal, and deliver over to our official masters absolute dominion, not only in party and political matters, but also in respect to taxation and all the other details of local government. Are the people of Chicago prepared for this? Will the people of Chicago permit this timely opportunity for reformation of their evils to be lost, without striking one blow for their own and future freedom, this blow for their right of self-government?

MR. LINCOLN'S TESTIMONY.

Some men in Chicago, who, judging from their professions, must mean well, have been trying to drag the memory of President Lincoln into the service of the Ring. They have been trying to make it appear that he would not favor the election of Mr. Wolf, if he had not come to the help of the reform, would be reject the aid of Democrats in accomplishing it. Now, as the candidates of the Republican Convention, Mr. Wolf and his colleagues on the ticket represent the principles which Mr. Lincoln represented, and the reform which he would have upheld with his [illegible] both in advance and their subsequent election. Mr. Lincoln's [illegible] was a statesman was the broad equality with which he subordinated every means he could command, whether Democratic or Republican, to the end he had in view. His object in all [illegible] was to appoint in his Cabinet the best men he could find, and to appeal to his in the suppression, and, having done so, one of his earliest was to appoint a Democrat Secretary of War, and several hundred other Democrats to high positions in the army, to conciliate the waverers, support given him by a portion of the Democratic party of the North in suppressing the rebellion. All [illegible] that President Lincoln was the very last man on earth who could have allowed any vindictiveness toward personal, political, or national enemies to deter him from profiting by their services in accomplishing any present reform. He regarded himself [illegible] and was wholly subordinate to the principles they serve. In a foreign war he would cheerfully have accepted the services of the late rebel armies themselves to promote the country's honor and safety. He felt special solicitude that those who had fought against the Union should take an early stand in favor of a wise and liberal policy of reconstruction. Made vindictiveness for its own sake, would have been to him and to conscience and to God a folly and a crime to be comprehend. It is for these qualities of broad and sound sagacity that the country honors him. And it will only honor others as they have the same to exhibit like qualities.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The *Staats Zeitung* alleges (with the usual amount of personal vituperation) that THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is seeking to break down the Republican party for the purpose of forming a free trade party on its ruins, and thereby "annihilating home industry for the advantage of foreign manufacturers." We might point to the fact, if it were worth while, that the only avowed protectionist newspapers in the city (the *Staats Zeitung* and the *Republican*) agree with THE TRIBUNE exactly in the necessity of cleaning out the Augean stables of local politics. Also, that the only English newspaper in the city which supports the Ring is itself a free trade journal, which has more than once pointed out the fact that political questions were likely to force themselves on new questions and new issues, and principally on financial issues. We do not know to-day what are the individual opinions of any person on the Democratic ticket in relation to the tariff, but we care. We know that some of the nominees on the Library Hall ticket are opposed to a protective tariff, and that, if we are liable to the charge of "annihilating home industry for the advantage of foreign manufacturers," they are liable to the same accusation, which, if true, would be a very grave one.

The charge is both false and fraudulent. Whatever may seem to incite up the Republican party than have its newspapers in the *Staats Zeitung*. We have no doubt that if any body could be found to appoint in his Cabinet the very same men he had stood opposed to,

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THE BOARDS.

Petitions and Communications—Uniforms for Policemen—Tugboat Whistles.

Assessment Rolls Confirmed—Bid Paving wood, for Elevatin, lamp Posts, &c.

Tax Levy for 1869.

New School Lot—Street Improvements.

The Dog Ordinance.

A regular meeting of the Common Council was held last night, the Hon. Roswell B. Mason, Mayor, in the chair. Present, Aldermen Ott, Dolese, Dodsworth, Wetter, Hoke, Cullerton, Farrell, Wheeler, Mahoney, Hoffman, Comiskey, Matheny, Carpenter, Woodman, Stetson, S. L. Russell, R. P. Russell, Cleveland, Hamilton, Boden, Schmitz, Burger, Stackford, Jevne.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The petition of property-owners, &c., on Grand street, praying that water may be introduced, was laid upon the table.

The petition of grocers and dealers in Hardware (as per request) that the ordinance relative to the Board of Health be repealed, was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

The petition of property-owners on Sheffield avenue, praying that the grade of said avenue may be established, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

The petition of Wright Brothers for use of canal water was referred to the Committee on Water Works.

The petition of the Board of Trade for the erection of a fire-alarm telegraph was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

The petition of property-owners on Thirty-fourth street, praying that the grade of said street be established, was referred to the Board of Public Works.

Sundry petitions offered the following wheel tax licenses, which were appropriately referred:

Peter Hoffman, for peddling fruit; Peter Hoffman, for peddling fruit; Peter Hoffman, for peddling fruit;